This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning Operations and is not part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:
☐ BLACK BORDERS
☐ IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
☐ FADED TEXT OR DRAWING
☐ BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING
☐ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
☐ COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS
GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS
☐ LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
☐ REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY
_

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

U OTHER:

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.

<u>PATENT</u>

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s):

Oleg Kiselev

Assignee:

VERITAS Software Corporation

Title:

Application-Assisted Recovery from Data Corruption in Parity

RAID Storage Using Successive Re-reads

Application No.:

10/614,306

Filing Date:

July 3, 2003

Examiner:

Unassigned

Group Art Unit:

2186

Docket No.:

VRT0059US

Confirmation No.:

8239

Austin, Texas May 14, 2004

Mail Stop Petition COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

PETITION TO MAKE SPECIAL UNDER 37 CFR §1.102(d)

Dear Sir:

The applicants hereby petition pursuant to 37 CFR §1.102(d) and MPEP § 708.02(VIII) to make the above-identified application special. Please charge Deposit Account No. 502306 for the fee of \$130.00 for this petition as set forth in 37 CFR §1.17(h).

Should the Office determine that all the claims presented are not obviously directed to a single invention, the applicants will make an election without traverse as a prerequisite to the grant of special status.

The applicants respectfully submit that a pre-examination search has been performed by a professional search firm in the following classes/subclasses:

Class	Subclasses
G06F	03/06
(Electrical Digital Data Processing)	12/08
	12/10
	12/16
	13/14
714	006
(Error Detection/Correction and Fault Detection/Recovery)	007
	048
711	004
(Electrical Computers and Digital Processing Systems: Memory)	136
	114
	154
	202

Enclosed are copies of the following references which are presently believed to be, from among those made of record in the accompanying Information Disclosure Statement and any previously filed Information Disclosure Statement, the most closely related to the subject matter encompassed by the claims:

Japanese Patent No. 11-224166	Kuniaki
U.S. Patent No. 6,327,638 B1	Kirby
U.S. Patent No. 6,460,122 B1	Otterness et al.
U.S. Patent No. 6,704,837 B2	Beardsley et al.

Detailed Discussion of the References

U.S. Patent No. 6,460,122 issued October 1, 2002, to Otterness et al. ("Otterness"). Otterness provides a multiple level cache structure and multiple level caching method that distributes I/O processing loads including caching operations between processors to provide high performance I/O processing, especially in a server environment. Otterness achieves optimal data throughput by taking advantage of multiple processing resources. Otterness manages the allocation of the data caches to optimize the host access time and parity generation.

Otterness teaches a cache allocation for RAID stripes guaranteed to provide fast access times for the XOR engine by ensuring that all cache lines are allocated from the same cache level. Otterness discloses allocation of cache lines for RAID levels which do not require parity generation and are allocated in such manner as to maximize use of the memory bandwidth. Parity generation which is optimized for use of the processor least utilized at the time the cache lines are allocated, thereby providing for dynamic load in balancing amongst the multiple processing resources, is disclosed. A cache line descriptor for maintaining information about which cache data pulled the cache line resides within, and a cache line descriptor which includes enhancements to allow for movement of cache data from one cache level to another is disclosed. The cache line descriptor with enhancements for tracking the cache within which RAID strip cache lines siblings reside is disclosed.

Claim 1 of the instant application requires (1) receiving a first request to read data of a stripe unit B_x of a stripe; (2) returning data of stripe unit B_x ; (3) receiving a second request to read data of stripe unit B_x ; (4) generating new data for stripe unit B_x in response to receiving the second request; and (5) returning the new data. While Otterness describes use of a RAID storage system, the foregoing description of Otterness does not teach nor fairly suggest the limitations (1) – (5) either alone or in combination with the remaining limitations of claim 1. Accordingly, Applicant submits that the independent claim 1 is distinguishable over Otterness.

- 3 -

Claim 15 of the instant application requires (A) comparing an identification for stripe unit Bx with identifications for stripe units stored in a table in memory; (B) if the identification for stripe unit Bx does not compare equally then storing the identification for stripe unit Bx in the table and returning data of the stripe unit; (C) if the identification for stripe unit Bx does compare equally then generating new data for stripe unit Bx and returning the new data. Otterness does not teach nor fairly suggest the limitations (A) -(C) either alone or in combination with the remaining limitations of claim 15. Accordingly, Applicant submits that the independent claim 15 is distinguishable over Otterness.

U.S. Patent 6,327,638 issued December 4, 2001, to Kirby ("Kirby"). Kirby relates to a disk striping method and storage subsystem using the disk striping method. Kirby uses the method to assure substantially a constant performance across all zones of the disk drive when transferring data to or from the disk drive. Generally, Kirby stripes data over a plurality of disks such that half the disks map sequential block addresses from outer to inner zones of the disk drive and the other half maps addresses from the inner to outer zones. For example, where half the data in a stripe is manipulated on faster outer zones, the other half is manipulated on correspondingly slower inner zones of the diskdrive. Or where half the data in a stripe is manipulated on middle zones, the other half of the data is also manipulated in middle zones thereby achieving a more consistent average sustained I/O performance.

While Kirby describes a RAID subsystem for storing data, Kirby fails to teach or fairly suggest (1) receiving a first request to read data of a stripe unit B_x of a stripe; (2) returning data of stripe unit Bx, (3) receiving a second request to read data of stripe unit B_x ; (4) generating new data for stripe unit B_x in response to receiving the second request; and (5) returning the new data, either alone or in combination with the remaining limitations of claim 1. Moreover, Kirby fails to teach or fairly suggest (A) comparing an identification for stripe unit Bx with identifications for stripe units stored in a table in memory; (B) if the identification for stripe unit Bx does not compare equally then storing the identification for stripe unit Bx in the table and returning data of the stripe unit; (C) if the identification for stripe unit Bx does compare equally then generating new data for

stripe unit Bx and returning the new data, either alone or in combination with the remaining limitations of claim 15.

U.S. Patent No. 6,704,837 to Beardsley et al. ("Beardsley") issued March 9, 2004. Beardsley relates to a method and apparatus for increasing RAID write performance by maintaining a full track write counter. Figure 1 illustrates a block diagram of RAID system 100 employing Beardsley's invention. System 100 includes a RAID array of hard disks 146 - 152. In the past, when performing a RAID write, the RAID write may not contain a stripe with a full tracks. To perform the write, the parity must first be read, then the new parity generated, and finally the data and new parity can be written. To optimize this process, the parity read can be avoided by writing a stripe width of full tracks. During a write, an assumption that a stripe of full tracks exist must be made and then the tracks are grouped. Nevertheless, during the grouping, the controller may discover that a stripe of full tracks does not exist, yet the write will still include a parity read and the overhead doing the track grouping has been incurred.

Beardsley purports to avoid unnecessary track grouping during writes by using a full track write counter. When a write request is received in Beardsley, a full track write. counter for tracks and a stripe of tracks associated with the write request is analyzed to determine whether the write request involves a full track write. Beardsley then describes subsequently executing a cache destage based on the analysis of the full track write counter for tracks and a stripe of tracks associated with the write request.

While Beardsley describes use of a RAID storage subsystem, the foregoing description of Beardsley fails to teach or fairly suggest (1) receiving a first request to read data of a stripe unit B_x of a stripe; (2) returning data of stripe unit B_x ; (3) receiving a second request to read data of stripe unit Bx; (4) generating new data for stripe unit Bx in response to receiving the second request; and (5) returning the new data, either alone or in combination with the remaining limitations of claim 1. Moreover, Beardsley fails to teach or fairly suggest (A) comparing an identification for stripe unit Bx with identifications for stripe units stored in a table in memory; (B) if the identification for stripe unit Bx does not compare equally then storing the identification for stripe unit Bx in the table and returning data of the stripe unit; (C) if the identification for stripe unit Bx

does compare equally then generating new data for stripe unit Bx and returning the new data, either alone or in combination with the remaining limitations of claim 15.

FROM-Campbell Stephenson Ascolese LLP

Japanese Patent 11-224166 issued to Kuniaki ("Kuniaki") based upon application No. 10024592. Kuniaki relates to a fault avoiding method for storage area in log in type disk storage device and computer readable storage medium used in the same device. According to the abstract of 10024592, Kuniaki discloses a system which includes a logical address conversion table 22, a stripe management table 23, a redundant information generating means 24, a data recovering means 25, an access limitation start fixed fault stripe number storage means 26, and write buffer 27. Kuniaki can improve avoidance of a fault due to a fixed failure in a heart of a storage device.

While Kuniaki appears to employ RAID storage, the English abstract of Kuniaki fails to teach or fairly suggest (1) receiving a first request to read data of a stripe unit Bx of a stripe; (2) returning data of stripe unit Bx; (3) receiving a second request to read data of stripe unit B_x; (4) generating new data for stripe unit B_x in response to receiving the second request; and (5) returning the new data, either alone or in combination with the remaining limitations of claim 1. Moreover, the English abstract fails to teach or fairly suggest (A) comparing an identification for stripe unit Bx with identifications for stripe. units stored in a table in memory; (B) if the identification for stripe unit Bx does not compare equally then storing the identification for stripe unit B_x in the table and returning data of the stripe unit; (C) if the identification for stripe unit Bx does compare equally then generating new data for stripe unit Bx and returning the new data, either alone or in combination with the remaining limitations of claim 15.

PATENT

CONCLUSION

Applicant respectfully requests that this petition be granted, and that the present application receive expedited examination. Should any issues remain that might be subject to resolution through a telephonic interview, the Office is requested to telephone the undersigned.

EXPRESS MAIL NO:

EV 304739210 US

Respectfully submitted,

Eric A. Stephenson

Attorney for Applicant(s)

Reg. No. 38,321

512-439-5093 (Phone)

512-439-5099 (Fax)

Ell E DUD'A

MAIL STOP PETITION COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P. O. BOX 1450

ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-145DT02 Rec'd PCT/PTO 1 4 NAT

Applicant(s):

Oleg Kiselev

Assignee:

VERITAS Software Corporation

Title:

Application-Assisted Recovery From Data Corruption in Parity RAID

Storage Using Successive Re-reads

Application No.: Filing Date:

10/614,306 July 3, 2003

Attorney Docket:

VR10059US

ENCLOSED:

1. This Return Receipt Postcard

2. Transmittal Letter - 1 page (in duplicate)

3. Petition to Make Special Under 37 CFR §1.102(d) - 7 pages 1

4. Copies of 4 references for accompanying Petition

Information Disclosure Statement Under 37 CFR §1.97(b) – 1 page

6. PTO 1449 (citing 34 references) - 1 page

7. Copies of 19 foreign cited references

EAS/rdd

Date Mailed: May 14, 2004

Express Mail Label No.: EV 304739210 US

·					- UM	IITED STATES	,
				ΕX	(PRESS	Custom	er Copy 11-F June 2002
ORIG	E V3	16 017) 10 175 075 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		UNITED STATES POS	YAL SERVICE &	Post OfficeTo Add	essee
POZ		Day of Dollvory .	Flat Rate Envalope	DELIVERY (POST Dalivary Attempt Mo. Day	Thru	Employee Signature	
Mo-	-/14/06	ISH2 Noon □ 3 PM	S Postago 2 / 0 5	Mo. Day Bullvery Date	Time	Employee Signature	•
AM Weight	7 () PM	2nd Day 3nd Duy	COD Foe Insurance Fee	Mo. Day	Time	Employee Signature	ALIENWANE .
No Della		Acceptance Clark Mitiate	Total Poetuge & Poet	Wayles of street was a second of the second	HP 1994 CHINT OF BUILDING CO.	Townson with the powers of the second of the	
METHOD O	F PAYMENT: Corporate Aces. No.	4787096	\$ part 1	Frieders Agency Acct. No. or Poster Deriver Acct. No.		The Control of the State of the	
FROM	1: (PLEASE PRINT)	PHONE		TO: (PLEASE PRINT)	PHÓNE	SON WIND TO	
N	TIN STE	WDBC SPRIM 201	GS RU X 78759-5444	Mail Stor Gubbals Su Pur 20% I ALEMANUS	PETITION MER FUR 450 IA	24,7:0(S VA 22233	i ebu
EAS/rdd VRT0059US Date Meiled: Nay 14, 2004						٠.	
PRESSI	IARD.	Make Special		L	,		ر
YOU are	making 3 copios.	FOR PICKUP OR	TRACKING CALL 1-80	00-222-1811 ww	w.usps.com	号 的	

FILE COPY



4807 Spicewood Springs Road Building 4, Suite 201 Austin, Texas 78759 T: 512-439-5080 F: 512-439-5099

Docket No.: VRT0059US

May 14, 2004

Mail Stop Petition COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P. O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Re:

Applicant(s):

Assignee:

Oleg Kiselev

Title:

VERITAS Software Corporation Application-Assisted Recovery From Data Corruption

in Parity RAID Storage Using Successive Re-reads

Application No.:

10/614,306

Examiner: Attorney Docket No.:

Unassigned VRT0059US

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are the following documents in the above-identified application:

(1) Return Receipt Postcard

(2) This Transmittal Letter (1 page) (in duplicate)

(3) Petition to Make Special Under 37 CFR §1.102(d) (7 pages)

(4) Copies of 4 references for accompanying Petition

(5) Information Disclosure Statement Under 37 CFR §1.97(b) (1 page)

(6) PTO 1449 (citing 34 references) (1 page)

(7) Copics of 19 foreign cited references

No additional fee is required.

The fee has been calculated as shown below:

Fee Under 37 CFR § 1.17(h) for Filing a Petition to Make Special

130.00

☐ Fee for Petition for Extension of Time

Conditional Petition for Extension of Time: If an extension of time is required for timely filing of the enclosed document(s) after all papers filed with this transmittal have been considered, an extension of time is hereby requested.

Please charge our Deposit Account No.

130.00 \$

Also, charge any additional fees required and credit any overpayment to our Deposit Account No.

TOTAL

\$

130.00

EXPRESS MAIL NUMBER:

EV 304739210 US

Eric A. Stephenson

Attorney for Applicant(s)

Respectfully subtratted.

Reg. No. 38,321

Ph: 512-439-5093

Fax: 512-439-5099